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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910.

大拜禮

號九廿月十英港香

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## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$15,000,000  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

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ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
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N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1826.  
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$15,000,000  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
W. M. DICKSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1910.

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HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.  
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHER BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP: Sh. Tails 7,000,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
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FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:  
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Direktion der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank für Handel und Industrie, Robert Wächter & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M., Norddeutscher Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Köln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, München.

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Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

## Banks.

### PON IKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST: Deposits are allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

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CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Gold \$1,350,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... Gold \$1,350,000

Gold \$6,500,000  
(about \$1,500,000)

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.  
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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.,  
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For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 " 3 " " " "  
For 3 " 2 " " " "

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HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

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G. R. Burkill, Esq.,  
J. A. Watte, Esq., Managing Director,  
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,  
S. B. Nell, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies Act, England.

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Assets ..... 8,415,250.00  
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Insurance Fund ..... 2,216,873.00

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B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao and the Philippines, District Secretary,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

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Sir Paul Chater, Kt., O.M.G.,  
T. F. Hough, Esq.,  
G. J. Laffont, Esq.,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1910.

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### ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly renovated and exclusively enlarged and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect. Situated in the most central position, Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Gas and Electric Light, and Fans. Large and comfortable Lounge, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Room. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Satisfactory Arrangements of the latest HOTEL LAUNCH. MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Families and Single. Special Rates for married families on application to

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Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,  
Late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero),  
Leading Caterer in London, and  
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Calcutta.

Telephone Address: "Oriental" Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

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SHANGHAI ..... { DELTA ..... About 11th Nov. } Freight and Passage.  
Capt. B. W. H. Snow

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (YOKOHAMA) ..... { Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R. } About 10th Nov. } Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

L. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

## Intimations.

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SAVE 30 per cent.

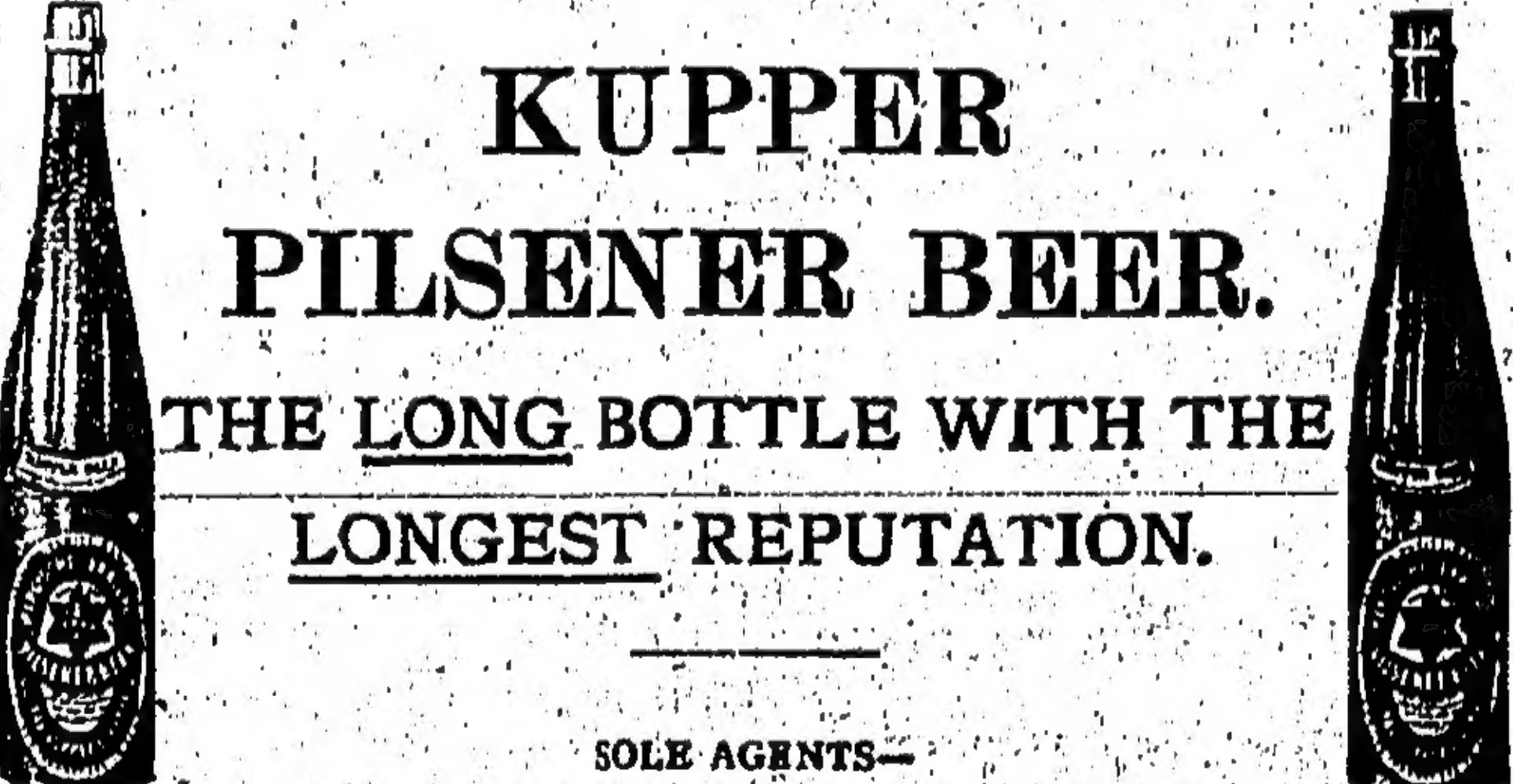
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OLIVER No. 3 ..... \$165  
OLIVER No. 5 ..... \$220  
REMINGTON No. 7 ..... \$175  
MONARCH No. 2 ..... \$240

CALL AND SEE THEM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



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### WEISMANN'S BREAD.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

HONGKONG, 22nd October, 1910.

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

FOUNDED BY THE PRINCE, now the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 44.

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JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 24th October. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATHAN

CANTON TO HONGKONG: THURSDAY, 27th October. 8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATHAN

TUESDAY, 25th October. 8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATHAN

WEDNESDAY, 26th October. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,205 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,205 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSIONS TO MACAO. On SUNDAY, the 30th OCTOBER, 1910.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES: 1st Class Return \$4, Single \$2.00. 2nd Class Return \$3.50, Single \$2.00.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The Company's S.S. "SUI-AN" Departure from Hongkong to A.M. from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF.

Departure from Macao at 4 P.M. N.B.—Taking only 2nd and 3rd Deck Passengers. No First Class Passengers.

FARES: 1st and 2nd Class Return \$1 and Single 60 cts. Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE. S.S. "HAI SANG" 475 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S.S. "SAINAM" 585 Tons and "NANNING" 565 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trip takes about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAS" and "SANGU". These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR) opposite the Blake Pier.

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FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE. A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

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CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely new management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, Proprietor, N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.

Telephone, 297. Telegrams "Astor."

THE "REMINGTON" TYPEWRITER

CAUTION: Beware of cheaply made old Remingtons, sometimes put on the market, which are a disgrace to the name. THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. is the only one in the world that is really doing work on the old Remingtons.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CANTON: REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.







## Intimation.

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**SMART**

**SHAPES . . .**

**Soft and Stiff**

**Dress Shirts**

**DRESS GLOVES,**

**DRESS TIES, .**

**DRESS SOCKS,**

**ETC. ETC. ETC.**

**Wm. Powell,**

**LTD.**

**28, Queen's Road.**

**(Opposite Clock Tower)**

## THE RUBBER POSITION.

EFFECTS OF CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION ON VALUES.

## NEW USES FOR THE COMMODITY.

Among the impenetrable mysteries of the hour may be safely included the causes which are governing the fluctuations in the price of rubber, or rather the decline, for movements in an upward direction are conspicuous by their absence. Even those few authorities who command the respectful attention of men actually engaged in the industry are more or less at a loss to account entirely for the present tendency or to put a limit to the decline. This is doubtless due in part to the fact that India rubber, while not by any means a new commodity, is being put to many new uses, a circumstance which has very largely altered the conditions prevailing in the industry. Plantation rubber, for instance, is practically a new commodity, with all its drawbacks and surprises for manufacturers which that usually entails. Hence it comes about that one hears from time to time of manufacturers stating, with all due impressiveness, that they have never used a pound of plantation grades in their works, but have confined their purchases to fine hard Para alone. These manufacturers are particularly fond of making this boast, and it must be confessed that they should be able to put the respective varieties of rubber to as conclusive a test as any. For a manufacturer, however, who has confined himself to fine hard Para, there are a score of who have experimented, more or less systematically, with other substitutes likely to prove suitable for the purposes to which Para rubber has usually been put. It is perfectly true that the experiments are apparently as far removed as ever from discovering an effective substitute for India rubber, but there are a good many varieties of that article, some of them being regarded in the trade as little better than substitutes. Hence it is that one hears some highly suggestive stories in trade circles of manufacturers having large quantities of manufactured goods thrown back on their hands as not being up to sample or recognized standard. This is no new phase, but has been more or less in evidence ever since rubber advanced beyond what is regarded by manufacturers as the normal level, and applies particularly to goods for export to out-of-way corners of the world.

## PLANTATION RUBBER.

The disappearance of the premium on plantation grades has attracted a good deal of attention from manufacturers and plantation authorities as possibly in some way holding the key to the cause of the downward tendency. Many explanations have been put forward, but no single one of them seems sufficient, so that the true cause is probably to be found in a combination of circumstances. As it is mainly plantation rubber that investors are interested in, this question of discrepancy in prices is of considerable importance, particularly as five or six years hence at the furthest there is every reason for believing that wild and plantation rubber will be keen competitors for the favour of manufacturers. Plantation rubber now stands at a considerable discount as compared with Para, and seems likely to continue to do so until, at least, prices recede to a level which will reduce the margin for the turning of the balance. As to the reason for the substantial discount at which plantation grades are now quoted a careful consideration of the whole circumstances leads inevitably to the conclusion that they do not stand so high in the estimation of the manufacturer as the hard Para. The manufacturer points out that the bulk of the plantation rubber brought to market is derived from trees with but from four to eight years of age, whereas the forest-growing Hevea Brasiliensis tree is rarely younger than ten years old when it is tapped. It has been suggested that plantation rubber stands badly in want of having its merits brought more directly under the notice of manufacturers. The production of different estates is said to vary widely in quality, so that the future would appear to lie with those companies who are able to establish a reputation for quality. A comparison of the prices realized for, say, Valia latex sheet or crepe, with those obtainable for the product of certain other estates, which shall be nameless, should be illuminative on this point. Another reason for the comparative steadiness of fine hard Para may be found in the fact that any bear account which may exist in the commodity must necessarily be in that grade, as plantation rubber being sold mainly under the name of the producing estate and, according to sample, can hardly be sold short, except by the producers themselves, owing to the lack of certainty as to ability to fulfil the contract when it matures. Fine hard Para being sold on its name alone, any rubber answering to that description is, of course, good delivery. Some surprise has been expressed at the disappearance of the premium on plantation grades, in view of the fact that that variety being washed and dried before coming to market does not involve the loss in bulk through moisture which should be kept in mind when the ultimate outcome of the competition between wild and cultivated is being considered.

## THE DECLINE IN PRICES.

With regard to the declining tendency of the price of the raw material, there being little to justify the belief that the position is artificial, it must be accepted that the fall is due to some change in the actual position of the commodity. Either production is rapidly overtaking the consumption, or—and this is not by any means the same thing, although the ultimate effect on prices may be the same—the latter is falling off. As to the production, there can be no doubt that it is increasing, but it is an increase which can be accelerated to but a moderate extent. The rate of increase is certain, however, to show marked progression with each successive year. In the first six months of the current year the exports from the Federated Malay States were more than doubled, having increased from 1,200 tons in the corresponding period of last year to 2,500 tons, and it is estimated that the year's total will be well over 3,000 tons. The Brazilian production last year amounted to 1,075,400 tons, and despite the phenomenally high price, has not been increased to any marked extent since the current year began. The latest statistics show that since 1st July the receipts of Para rubber have increased by only 500 tons, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and by 300 tons as compared with that of 1908. This does not amount to more than 10 per cent., which, in the whole circumstances, can hardly be regarded as alarming, while if the comparison is made with 1908 the rate of increase is materially less. The production from the erstwhile of Brazil and the East amounts to about 16,000 tons per annum, and it is more than doubtful if it is being increased to any extent. So the total increase in the output meantime does not represent more than, say, 12 per cent. at the outside, and is capable of marked acceleration only through the gradual development of Eastern plantations which have come into cultivation during the past year or two. Some writers have made elaborate calculations showing a much greater increase in the output, but they have taken every new company as representing a new production, whereas in the majority of cases these companies have but taken over estates already planted to a greater or less extent.

## PROSPECTS OF CONSUMPTION.

Everything may be said to turn upon the consumption. Should the demand for manufactured goods not prove sufficient to provide an outlet for the supply of rubber coming to market, then the prosperity of the plantation as well as the wild rubber industry is at an end, but every day experience shows the contrary to be the case. Prices have fallen by practically 100 per cent. from the highest touched in the third week of April last, but all the rubber that is offered is readily absorbed—except during the brief period when buyers combined in an effort to break the market—and the announcement has just been simultaneously made by a number of plantation companies that they have sold some fairly large quantities of rubber for delivery during 1911 at over 6s per lb. The manufacturing branch of the industry in this country, however, has long since attained to a humdrum degree of established prosperity, stimulated from time to time by spurts in the development of the motor car industry. It is in the United States that most of the reasoning has lately been made at the consumptive end of the trade. An extraordinary development of the demand for automobiles has revolutionized the views of rubber manufacturers. Widely varying figures have been published from time to time as to the increase in the output of automobiles present and prospective. A total production of 20,000 cars in 1904 has increased to 55,000 cars in 1909, 81,000 in 1909, and, according to a conservative estimate, 185,000 in the current year. A growing tale is told of the extravagance of the American public in this respect, but calm consideration of the imports of rubber does not point so much to the "frenzied automobilism" as to steady though rapid development. Thus the total imports of rubber during the financial year ended 30th June last showed at 104,219,000 lbs an increase of but 7.9 per cent., while in the five years ended 1908 the average annual import was roughly 65,000,000 lbs. It is unlikely, therefore, that even a severe crisis in the United States would lead to such a curtailment of the consumption as would reduce the price of the commodity to the low level so fondly predicted by those with bearish proclivities. Another point, the importance of which has not yet been fully realised, is that hitherto the bulk of the demand for automobiles in the United States, as elsewhere, has been in respect of pleasure cars. The pleasure car is casting its net for more powerful and economical machines, who are finding an additional guarantee for the prosperity of the future in the development of a demand for cars for industrial purposes. Next year it is estimated that 25,000 wagons, built to carry loads up to 5 tons, will be required, while with a huge agricultural population spread over a vast area only inferiorly supplied to a ter all with railroads, it is difficult to put a limit to the development of this new system of transport. The development of the automobile industry on similar lines is proceeding apace in other countries, while the new uses which are being found for the commodity are legion. Indeed, it is probably the bare truth to say that the consumption of rubber is limited only by its price, so that with a moderate level of values fear of overproduction may be confidently dismissed. While admitting the unexpected swiftness of the recent decline, inquiries show that the most conservative authorities connected with the industry, although extremely chary at the present juncture of committing themselves to definite statements, hold strongly to the view that for at least five or six years to come there is not much chance of the price of the better grades of rubber, either Para or plantation, falling much, or for any great length of time, below 5s per lb. *Financial News.*

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**SELF CURE NO FICTIONS**  
**MARVEL UPON MARVEL**  
**NO SUFFERING**  
**NEED NOW DESPAIR**  
But without waiting a doctor's bill or falling into the trap of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
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A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, while thousands have been restored to health and happiness after years previously had been nearly dragged into the jaws of death. **THERAPION No. 1**—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, impeding injections, the use of which does not irritate, and which is the foundation of sterility and other diseases. **THERAPION No. 2**—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, blennorrhoea, and all the venereal diseases, and is especially well adapted for the treatment of the blood and the system, which is the foundation of all diseases. **THERAPION No. 3**—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, and is especially well adapted for the treatment of the blood and the system, which is the foundation of all diseases. **THERAPION No. 4**—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the blood, and is especially well adapted for the treatment of the blood and the system, which is the foundation of all diseases.

## Intimations.

## THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth at all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of **WAMPOL'S PREPARATION** rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

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SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
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**AT**  
**REASONABLE PRICES.**

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SHOW ROOM AND STORE  
at the Premises formerly occupied by  
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## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 17th Oct. 1910, 100 cts. per 64 lbs.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef steaks and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	30
" Corned—Ham Ngan Yuk	28
" Roast—Shio	22
" Breast—Ngan Lam	15
" Sheep, Tong Yuk	20
" Steak—Ngan Yek Pa	22
" Sliced—Ngan Lam	20
" Sausages—Ngan Yek Chong	20
Ballock's Brains—g. Know	5
" Tongue fresh—Ngan Li	9
" Corned—Ham Ngan Li	60
" Head—Ngan Tam	85
" Heart—Ngan Sum	10
" Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin	18
" Feet—Ngan Kook	8
" Kidneys—Ngan Yik	9
" Tail—Ngan Mei	18
" Liver—Ngan Con	18
" Tripe (dressed)—Ngan To	18
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngan-chai	10
" tin-kook	10
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai	22
" Leg—Young Pal	22
" Shoulder—Young Shan	20
Pigs' Chills—Chai chong	22
" Brains—Chai Know	24
" Feet—Chai Kook	22
" Fry—Chai Chai	22
" Head—Chai Tau	22
" Heart—Chai Sum	22
" Kidneys—Chai Yik	22
" Liver—Chai Kook	22
Pork, Chop—Chai Pal Kwai	22
" Corned—Ham Chai Yek	22
" Leg—Chai Pal	22
" Fat of Lard—Chai Yek	22
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	22
" Kook	22
" Heart—Young Sum	22
" Kidneys—Young Yik	22
" Liver—Young Con	22
Knocking Pig, To Order—Chai Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sung Ngan Yek	22
" Mutton—Sung Young Yek	22
Veal—Ngan Chai Yek	22
" Sausages—Ngan Chai Yek Tong	22

## POULTRY.

Oblique—Kai Chai	20
Capon, Large, Small—Shi Kai	20
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Fai Kau	20
Eggs, Has—Kai Tai	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	20
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	20
Geese—Ng	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Yek	20
" Ngor	20
Hen, Duck, Shanghai, Sulap	20
Teal, Shanghai, Sulap	20
Wild Duck, Canton—Sung Shing Sulap	20

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Ka Yu	10
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Si Yu	10
Carp—Li Yu	10
Catfish—Chik Yu	10
Codfish—Mau Yu	10
Croaker—Hoi Yu	10
Cuttle Fish—Mau Yu	10
Dab—Sai Mau Yu	10
Dace—Wong Mei Lau	10
Dog Fish—Tui Yu	10
Kala, Ganga—Hoi Mau Yu	10
" Fresh water—Tui Yu	10
" Yellow—Wong Si	10
Frog—Tui Kai	10
Ganong—Sai Pau	10
Gudgeon—Fai Kip Yu	10
Herring—Tui Pau	10
Halibut—Chung Kwai Yu	10
Labeo—Wong Yu	10
Loach—Wu Yu	10
Lobster—Lung Ha	10
Macrurus—Chai Yu	10
Moon Fish—Mau Yu	10
Mullet—Chai Yu	10
Myxine—Sui Pau	10
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	10
Perch—Tui Lau	10
Pike—Fai Pau	10
Plaice—Fai Yu	10
Snakehead—Fai Chong	10
Sole—Fai Pau	10
Squid—Fai Pau	10
Tilapia—Fai Pau	10
Trout—Fai Pau	10
Wahoo—Fai Pau	10
Whiting—Fai Pau	10
Yellow Perch—Fai Pau	10

Shark—Sa Yu	10
Shrimp—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	10
Snapper—Lap Yu	10
Sole—Tui Yu	10
Trench—Wan Yu	10
Turbot—Choi Hoi Yu	10
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	10
White Salt—Ngan Yek Chai	10

## FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yek	10
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	10
" (Chadco)—Tui Chong Ping	10
" (K.O.)—Tui Chong Ping	10
" Small—Hoi Tong	10
" Contard—Fai Lai Chai	10
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Shing	10
" Huang Chai	10
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai	10
Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lau	10
Carambols—Young Tau	10
Cocconuts—Yek Tau	10
Grapes—Sai Tai Tau	10
Lemons, Chinese—Ning Moong	10
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	10
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Con	10
" Fresh, Lai Chai	10
Limes, (Saloon)—Lai Chai	10
" Moong	10
Mango, Manila—Lai Sang Moong	10
Mango, Saigon—Sai Sang Moong	10
Mangetouts, San Chai Tai per doz	10
Oranges, Tim Chong	10
" Small—Tui Kai	10
" Mandarin—Tim Kai	10
Olive—Pak Lam	10
Passion Fruit	10
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	10
" (Canton), Coddling—Sai Li	10
Peanuts—Fai Sang	10
Pineapples, Large—Hung Chai	10
" Pineapples, 1st quality—Shung Fong	10
" T. P. Lau	10
" and cooking—Chung Tang	10
" P. W. Lau	10
Plum—Tui Chai	10
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	10
Pumpkin, Siam—Chai Lau Yek	10
Walnuts, Hop Tau	10
" Green—Sung Hop Tau	10
Shanghai Lo Kwei	10

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, 3 nagsal—Shung Hoi Ah	10
Chai Chai	10
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Shung Hoi	10
" Pin Tau	10
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	10
Beans, Long—Tan Koi	10
Bean Root—Hung Chai Tau	10
Brijals, Green—Chung Yuen Kai	10
Brijals, Red—Hung Kai	10
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	10
Brahma, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	10
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lau Tau	10
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yek hoi	10
Cassia Shoots, branch—Kau Shun	10
Cauliflower, Large size—Tui Yek Chai	10
" Fa	10
Cauliflower, Medium size—Chung Yek	10
Choi-fai	10
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yek Chai-fai	10
Cassia—Kam Shun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Choy	10
Celery, English—Young Kan Chai	10
Celery, White—Fai Young Kan Chai	10
Chilies, Dried—Gon Lai Chai	10
" Red—Hung Fa	10
" Green—Chung Lai Chai	10
Curry Stalk, English—Kai Lau Chai Lin	10
Cucumbers—Chung Kwa	10
Edible Squash—Fai Kwa	10
Garlic—Sung Tau	10
Ginger, young—Sung Tau Kung	10
" old—Lo Kung	10
Home Radish, Shanghai—Lai Kan	10
Indian Corn—Sai Mai	10
Lotus—Young Shai Chai	10
Water Chestnuts—Mau Tai	10
" Mandarin—Kwai Lau Mau Tai	10
Mushrooms, fresh—Sung Chai Kwa	10
Onions, Bombay—Young Chong Tau	10
" Green—Sung Chong	10
" Shai—Shung Hoi Chong Tau	10
" Japan—Yai Pau	10
Okra—Mau Kai	10
Parsley, English—Young Tai Sai	10
Green Peas—Chung Tau	10
Potatoes, Sweet—Yan Shun	10
" Shanghai—Shung Hoi Shun	10
" Tai	10
" Japan—Yai Pau	10
" American—Yai Kai	10
" Peas—Yai Chai Hoi Tai	10
" Macao—Oh Moon	10
Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	10
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	10
Rubbery	10
Shallots—Chung Chong Tau	10
Spring Onions—Fai Chai	10
Sprouts—Yai Chai	10
Tomatoes—Yan Kai	10
Taro—Wu Tau	10
Turkey, Fung (Long)—Loi Pak	10
" English—Young Lau Pak	10
Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa	10
Water Chestnuts—Sai Yuen Chai	10
" Embroidered—Lai Chai	10
" Lily Root—Lai Mau	10
Yam—Tui Shun	10

The prices are subject to change without notice.



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in PINTS and SPLITS.

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

IMPORTANT  
NOTICE.

WE have the pleasure to advise our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that, under the Superintendence of our new FACTORY EXPERT, recently arrived in the Colony (who has had 18 years' experience in the leading Shoe Factories of the United States), we are NOW prepared to supply the FINEST Up-to-date MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES in our well-known brands "SUPREME" and "LILY" to suit the taste of everyone. Only the finest Leather and Materials are used, and best workmanship guaranteed.

At an early date, which will be duly notified, we shall be prepared to supply the finest and latest LADIES' Boots and Shoes.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1910.

THE CREDIT OF U. I. A.

As a corollary agent our remarks yesterday upon the necessity of China establishing a sound financial reputation in Europe in view of the great loans that are in the process of negotiation, it is interesting to notice that the *Full Mail Gazette* has some trenchant remarks to make upon the same subject. The latest Chinese loan is reported as not having been received with much enthusiasm in the London market; and the reasons are not far to seek. The loan in question is the 7 per cent. Peking-Hankow Railway Redemption Loan (issued by the Board of Posts and Communications) entitled in addition to the fixed interest of 7 per cent. to a participation in the profits resulting from the operation of the Railway. This loan is authorised by Imperial Decree of date 8th October and involves the sale of £450,000 sterling of bonds. The total amount of the first issue of the Loan is 30 million dollars (Peking currency) but in respect of the 5 million dollars as represented in the sum given above in sterling the Board of Posts and Communications has guaranteed to pay capital and interest in sterling. Appended is an extract from the Chinese Government's prospectus in respect of these bonds:—"In the event of the Chinese Government deriving a profit from the earnings of the Peking-Hankow Railway, the Bondholders, besides the yearly interest on the loan, will also participate in this profit to be called extra dividend. The capital of the line amounts to 58,000,000 taels, approximately equivalent to £7,400,000 sterling. If in any year the Government share of the profit should amount to 4,000,000 taels, the Board will then reserve one-quarter of this sum, i.e., 1,000,000 taels, for distribution as extra dividend, which will be divided proportionately according to the whole capital of 58,000,000 taels. The Board will memorialise the Throne and publish annually the amount of profit, one-quarter of which will be made available for extra dividends. The privilege of participating in the extra dividends does not, however, confer upon Bondholders the right to interfere with or examine the accounts. The Peking-Hankow Railway has a total length of approximately 700 miles. The gross earnings and the Government's share of the net profits of the Railway are officially reported by the Chiao-tung Bank of Peking as follows:—In 1908, £965,528; 1909, £971,528; whilst the Government's share of the profit in the same years was £368,075 and £319,907, respectively. In ordinary times, China is as well able to raise a loan in London or Paris as is any other Power desirous of doing so, and in past years she has never experienced any difficulty in getting her financial needs fulfilled in that respect. But at the present moment China is passing through a period of stress and her reputation as a ready payer has suffered impairment. It is quite on the boards that money is scarce just now on the European bourses, yet it has been often proved in past times that even with a depleted money market no sound offer from a borrowing nation met with refusal. Hence, one does not need to wonder at the fact that something serious underlies the lukewarmness with which this new Loan has been taken up. This is what the market writer in the *Full Mail* has to say about it:—"It is an offer of £450,000 (sterling) of bonds, part of the 7 per cent. Peking-Hankow Railway Redemption Loan, at the price of 108 per cent. for each £99 certificate. The price of issue is thus £106 18s. 5d. per certificate. These certificates are issued by the issuing group in exchange for the currency bonds, for the convenience of investors. The currency bonds are guaranteed in sterling up to the amount of the above issue by the Board of Posts and Communications of the Chinese Government, which, of course, is merely a departmental, and not a national Government guarantee. The bonds have certain rights of participation in the profit. This is interesting enough, and it will be worth noting how the market attitude thereto will appear. The weak point is the early date of redemption by drawings at 100, the short

period of currency of the bonds, and the improbability of any profit share during the period. In fact some of the critics regard the parade of the profit share as a serious mistake. To tell the subscriber that he may, in certain remote circumstances, have such a share, when he sees that in 1916 he may, and in 1920 must be paid back at 100, is rather annoying than otherwise. And if he should be paid off at 100 in 1916, by losing nearly £7 per bond, he materially reduces the interest. On the whole, there is something to be said for the critics. If, would, we think, have been better to have avoided this appearance of loss by offering the bonds at a lower interest and therefore at a lower price, and there would then have been little harm in holding out the remote prospect of a profit share. The quaint thing about the loan is that such an error of fact, if it is an error, should be made by such astute issuing houses." Of course it is rather unkind on the part of our London contemporary to call the issue a purely departmental one when it is openly stated that it has been made under Imperial Edict of 8th October, 1908. But that is the way. As is pointed out by the weak spots are the early date of redemption at par, the short period of currency of the bonds and the improbability of any profit sharing during the period.

VE SELS LOST, CONDEMNED, &c.

Lloyd's register of shipping, just received, records that during the first quarter of this year the number of the vessels totally lost, condemned, etc., was as follows—4 abandoned at sea; 6 burnt; 18 sunk in collision; 9 foundered; 1 lost; 7 missing; and 44 wrecked; total 89, representing 128,777 gross tonnage. Of sailing vessels 12 were abandoned at sea; 5 were broken up or condemned; a burnt; 4 sunk in collision; 4 foundered; 1 was lost; 9 missing; and 35 wrecked; total 72, representing 40,574 tonnage. During the period under review the only three shipping casualties reported in the Far East were the burning of the British steamer *Kashmir* at Rangoon on 1st January; the wreck of the Colonial-owned s.s. *Cham Kong* at Singapur between Anson and Fochow on 10th March; and the wreck of the British s.s. *Tatshan* on the Lamcock Islands, near Swatow, whilst on a voyage to that port with coal from Hongkong on 22nd March.

CHINESE, ALCOHOLISM AND SUICIDE.

Hard upon the correspondence, which appeared in our columns by "Mene Tekel" and our contributor, "The Triangle" on the subject of the study of the Chinese language, comes an account of the opinions of Sir John Jordan, as he expressed them at a luncheon given in his honour by the Lord Mayor of Belfast. Sir John took first-class honours when he graduated at Queen's College, Belfast, and his whole career has been distinguished by efficiency and thoroughness. His knowledge of the Chinese language is characterized by the accuracy which is the special mark of the conscientious and painstaking mind of this distinguished man and scholar. A public utterance by him on such an occasion as that of his being presented with the freedom of the City of Belfast, is, without question, of the highest interest and importance. Sir John points out that a knowledge of the Chinese language is becoming more and more necessary to all those who aim their livelihood or seek for wealth by dwelling among and working with Chinese. Again, in London, His Majesty's Minister, addressing an audience second to none in Europe in intellectual attainments, emphatically declared that in the near future the wonderful development which is taking place in China will afford profitable opportunities to those only who have a knowledge of the Chinese language. And here we enter upon debatable ground, and we speak subject, if not to correction, certainly to contradiction. However, it is our conviction, and we urge it upon our readers' attention, that a knowledge of the Chinese, written language, and of at least two spoken dialects, or rather languages, is becoming a necessity for those who propose to make a success of their activity, whether mercantile or any other, in an Empire where more than anywhere in the world ignorance is regarded with contempt. Of the two colloquial languages which a successful business man should acquire, the "mandarin" is of course, the first and most important. Sir Walter Hillier's invaluable book will guide a beginner so far on his way that if he has any sort of talent for languages he will soon lose that rather comical terror of this "unhappy language" as one who was a master of it has called it. Mr. Bullock's advice, if faithfully followed, will help any diligent and ordinarily intelligent student to learn no less or very little less of the Chinese written language than he would learn of any German or Portuguese in the same number of hours, days and months work. The second Chinese colloquial language which a European should speak is of course that of the Province or district where he makes his living. In the South of China the Cantonese language is

without doubt the most useful. The labour of acquiring this knowledge is far less intense than most people imagine, and of one fact we can assure our readers—it will not hurt anybody. The only connection between alcoholism and the study of Chinese is, we have no hesitation in declaring, to be found in the absence of the study, and the presence of the liquor. The Chinese say colloquially that "a man's stomach is full of learning," when we say that his head is full of it. But, head or stomach, the moral to be derived is the same as that to be drawn from the words of a well-known Chinese teacher of our acquaintance, who when reproving an idle European student who complained of the difficulty of remembering Chinese characters, said: "If your stomach had more Chinese in it, it would contain less whisky wine." Mr. Alfred Hippisley of the Imperial Maritime Customs used to say that a grand cure for a tendency to drink too many cocktails before dinner was a quiet steady application to the "Tze Eih Chi". This is the name of a book which the curious, or studious, will find very useful after going through Sir Walter Hillier's manual. We could give a list of very long list of admirably efficient "office" men who are also good Chinese scholars. We have had the saddest experience of knowing more than one suicide in China, but not one of them was in the remotest degree owing to diligence in any kind of study. One thing, however, we believe, might and badly, and we do warn intending students against it. We are not giving bad advice when we say "Whatever you do in the way of over-study, don't both 'liquor up' and over-do sinological studies. Chinese and whisky don't mix."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English Mail of the 1st October was delivered in London on 18th inst.

AN armed robbery was committed by four men at Teat-ti-mai at about 12 o'clock last night. We have not been able to ascertain the value of the stolen property.

MR. Kelt Hardie, M. P. has, according to reports from various sources, recommended the delegates to the Egyptian National Congress, now sitting at Brussels, to prepare for a revolution in Egypt.

AT Alexandria, while an old cannon was being dismantled, a charge that had remained forgotten in the days of Arabi Pasha exploded, injuring two men seriously and three others slightly.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—  
L. Pryce

H. E. MAJOR General Broadwood left to-day by the English Mail for Home. The popular Commanding Officer was given a hearty send-off by a large crowd of friends—Military and Civilian.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1909; and an O. Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the administration and regulation of the New Territories.

THE Bullfinch Mine, 33 miles north of Southern Cross, Perth, Australia, which was discovered in heavily timbered country last November, is one of the most sensational propositions which has greeted the searcher for gold in this State. The ore gets 12 to 15 ounces to the ton, and 60 tons crushed yielded gold valued at £1,300. The ore already proved is estimated to be worth £300,000.

AN eighty-five year old native woman was fined \$500 at the Magistracy this morning for being in unlawful possession of 99 taels of prepared opium. A like penalty was imposed on another Chinese for selling 41 taels of the drug. A further penalty of four months' hard labour was inflicted on the latter for applying false trade marks to the packages, purporting to come from the Opium Farmer's office.

FOR exploration in Dutch New Guinea, a vote of 20,000 guilders stands in the Netherlands India Estimates for 1911. The idea is to follow up the exploring work of Mr. Lorentz who lately reached a height of over 15,000 feet on the Central Mountain Range there. The country is known to be unhealthy, difficult, and thinly populated. Supply depots will have to be established far inland, to ensure success.

WHY do so many young ladies nowadays wish to become nurses? Most of us have a strong suspicion but few would care to express it, with the blunt and ungalant candour of the head of a big Australian hospital. It is, he says, because their matrimonial chances are vastly greater than in any other profession. "It is almost impossible for unmarried doctors and susceptible patients to resist these wiles," says the head.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong:—  
Manila, October 29, 1910.  
Typhoon warning. A typhoon is expected to strike the Philippines on the 30th inst.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

AN ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

There was a bumper house in witness the initial performance of the old and popular show known as Harmston's at Causeway Bay last night. Since their last visit here, a number of valuable additions have been made in the matter of artists and if last night the public missed some familiar faces, the gap was filled up by other artists appearing in clever turns. The retirement of Miss Nellie Harmston Love, whose marriage recently took place, from the Circus arena is a distinct loss to the clever combination of equestrians consisting of a trio of young Harmstons, whose daring and graceful acts in conjunction with one another will be greatly missed.

One of the new additions which we noticed last night was a skilful sharp-shooting act by the Sisters Louise and Angelina Barca, with repeating rifles and pistol. The Sisters fired at various dissimulative objects from all sorts of difficult positions and the remarkable precision characterising their successful efforts greatly astonished the audience. A fitting finale to the act was witnessed, when a row of lighted candles placed horizontally in a cabinet had their flames extinguished by a series of quick, successive shots with a repeating rifle. The Sisters are indubitably clever in their line. The Westminster Troupe, consisting of two ladies and three gentlemen, were splendid in their aerial act and should be seen to be appreciated. The Trio Frolic is another new turn and consists of acrobatic dancing by two ladies and a gentleman. The Kavanagh Brothers, a highly described as Australia's premier Society jugglers, have already made a reputation in the Far East, and therefore their marvellous handling of eccentric Indian clubs and tennis racquets need not be described in detail. Novella, the "Miraculous Mimic," has not suffered one whit since the Circus' last visit here in his capacity to produce the orthodox sounds of the poultry-yard and other domesticated animals and his skill on the violin is really a side-splitter. Piccolo and Flon, the clever knock-about clown, introduced some canine wonders which went to show how much can be accomplished by a dog with a little training. The barking of one of the animals supposed to represent the word "No" sounded almost human. The dummy-clown "Shadow" is another decided acquisition, and as his name would appear to suggest, he is quite weird and uncanny in some of his acts. Dick Hayes completes the comic portion of the programme. His inventive genius is responsible for a number of particularly original acts. Radish, the Tramp Cyclist, performs in the circumscribed space of the arena what most people would require the aid of a miracle to accomplish in an amphitheatre and his droll expression of "Vary warm to-night" is accompanied by the flinging away of his collar, of which article he has an extensive stock round his neck. Long before the conclusion of his performance, the arena is simply littered with cast-off collars. The evening's entertainment as usual concluded with the thrilling performance of John Rougal with his five full-grown tigers and the fact of the performance proceeding without a single hitch goes to show that the trainer has the brutes absolutely under his control. The Circus on the whole is well worth seeing.

A FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES.

DZEN ACTIONS AGAINST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Before Mr. Justice Haveland, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, several actions were mentioned against the Wing Sing firm printers and bookbinders, of 150 Wellington Street, for sum amounting in all to \$1,270 for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Bymer Johnson, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, and Mr. F. X. Almeida, of Messrs. Almeida and Smith, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. M. Rander Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, represented the defendants.

Mr. Harris asked for a stay of the actions. A bankruptcy petition had been filed, the assets being \$1,300, realised by the sale of the property by the bailiff.

His Lordship—Do you consent to judgment? Mr. Harris—Oh, no, I'm merely asking for a stay.

His Lordship—What do you say, Mr. Johnson?

Mr. Johnson—I ask to be allowed to go on with the case in the usual way. Because a bankruptcy petition has been filed is no reason why the actions should be stayed. My friend is not entitled to a stay.

Mr. Harris—That's the usual practice. I would like to refer to the Ordinance, as I never heard the matter disputed before.

Mr. Harris proceeded to read the Ordinance, which said that the Court could exercise its discretion to stay the proceedings on a bankruptcy petition being filed.

Mr. Johnson—Perhaps my friend will tell us who are the partners?

Mr. Harris—There's no partner. One man who was the sole partner is dead. There's a wife of the deceased's sons and they are both under eighteen. I'm entitled to a stay.

Mr. Johnson—It won't harm my friend if I were to open the case.

His Lordship—I'll grant a stay of execution in any event.

Mr. Harris—It won't do my friend any good to obtain judgment. It's obviously unfair for some people to come first.

Mr. Johnson—If anybody has a right to have his case taken first they are the clerk who want their wages. That's all I'm appearing for.

His Lordship—They'll get their wages all right.

Mr. Johnson—But there's no money? His Lordship—It's no use trying to get money out of me. I'll be best to advise the case to go on.

THIS AFTERNOON'S DARING FEAT.

AT THE V.R.C.

The Great Nicola, true to his undertaking, performed the wonderful and daring feat by diving, handcuffed, into the harbour this afternoon. The height from which he took the plunge was not that as announced—however, the feat was a hair-raising one. The prays was crowded with hundreds of people long before the appointed hour. The crowd extended from Murray Pier as far as the Ferry wharf, and the verandah of buildings on the waterfront were crowded with spectators. A crowd of this kind has not been seen for a long time in this Colony.

A little before 1.30 p.m. Nicola was seen coming along the Praya in a long grey overcoat with members of his troupe making himself "at home" on approaching the crowd. All eyes were centred on him and remarks were going round to the effect that the exhibition was going to be a "fake". On arrival at the Victoria Recreation Club Nicola remarked what a fine club it was and when his eyes were on the special hand erected for his wonderful feat he had to perform after his mind for fear he might strike bottom. Then, immediately, preparation was made to put up the spring-board which was about ten feet in height. He then inspected both the stand for a while and at last decided to perform the feat on the spring-board. Handcuffs were then put on the great magician who was led to the end of the board where he stood for a while for the crowd to have a glimpse of him. While at this point many snapshots were taken, Nicola then took a couple of long breaths and one would before a plunging event and his manacled hands were held above his head. A couple of seconds later a voice was heard to say "Good-bye, Nicola, I wish you success." Then down he went and the spectators watched the plunge in breathless silence and all anxiously waiting to see the rise of the great one to the surface of the water. He remained under water for a little over ten seconds before recovering. When he emerged from the water with his hands free he was loudly applauded. On regaining the firm ground the handcuffs were passed round for inspection and a crowd dispersed. The ignorant Chinese say he is a devil, but we don't think so.

The Great Nicola was to have performed this feat in Shanghai, by jumping off the Garden Bridge into the Szechow Creek. Of course, the announcement attracted thousands of spectators to witness the daring act. There were over two hundred police around the place keeping the crowd in order. When the appointed time arrived, Nicola was ready to dive into the muddy waters of the Creek, but was prevented by the Police, as they had received a letter from the American Consulate opposing the attempt to jump into the river. Accordingly the exhibition was abandoned.

In an interview with Nicola our representative learnt that the most notable event he ever performed of this kind was that on the Eads Bridge in St. Louis which was witnessed by thousands of spectators. The height of the bridge was something like sixty feet. He also remarked that he wasn't much of a swimmer and any little hitch would lead to his drowning. To-night being the last performance of this great magician at the Theatre Royal, those who have not seen his wonderful feats should not miss the opportunity of witnessing them.

The Company will be leaving to-morrow evening for Canton and after a five days' performance in that city they will make a tour in India.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Nicola, working under great difficulties last night, succeeded at last in baffling his audience. Tired as he was after a sea voyage, he easily escaped from the toils of many shackles and handcuffs. One gentleman has retained as a souvenir a pair of leg-shackles which a Chinese gentleman brought with him. They were difficult to get on, and in this connection we ought to quote Mr. Nicola's own words, viz. "I do not pretend to do the impossible. Fetter me fairly and I shall escape. But do not put upon me handcuffs with locks that break when snapped on me. That is not fair." We carefully watched last night's performance, and we can assure our readers that no better of its kind can be produced in London or Paris, Vienna or Berlin. If anyone can do so, we should like to hear his name.

ANOTHER NICOLA PUZZLE.

To-night Mr. Nicola is going to give Hongkong an exhibition of new feats of skill. He has however provided us with an interesting side-dish. What is the "Great Divide"? It can't refer to the watershed of the Rocky Mountains, because it, whatever it is, will be done by Mr. Nicola to-night. He refuses to tell anybody what it is until he makes it happen.

HOCKEY.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE V. B.O.C.

The Queen's College Hockey team met the B.O.C. team yesterday afternoon on the Hongkong Hockey Club ground, in a friendly game.

The match was a one-sided game and the B.O.C. did as they liked throughout the game. The schoolboys scored the score in the early stages of the game which was soon equalised. The youngsters then took the aggressive and led by a goal. A further the B.O.C. scored a goal and the game resulted in a win for them by 7 goals to two. Both teams played with one man short. The latter part of the game was played in bad light.

It is noticed that the B.O.C. team has been made to play yesterday afternoon on the Hongkong Hockey Club ground, in a friendly game. The match was a one-sided game and the B.O.C. did as they liked throughout the game. The schoolboys scored the score in the early stages of the game which was soon equalised. The youngsters then took the aggressive and led by a goal. A further the B.O.C. scored a goal and the game resulted in a win for them by 7 goals to two. Both teams played with one man short. The latter part of the game was played in bad light.



## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A CHILD'S DEATH.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th October.

A little girl 9 years old lately contracted an affection of the throat and her mother took her to a Chinese doctor who was reputed to have skill in Western medical science. He examined her throat and suggested an operation and the mother consented. He performed the operation so badly, however, that the little child died before it was over. The mother screamed violently and called on the persons in the street to witness the tragedy. Soon a large and angry crowd gathered round the dispensary and for a time it looked as if the mob were about to take summary vengeance on the medico. Luckily for him he preserved sufficient presence of mind to telephone for the police and a few moments later a force of constables was on the scene and speedily dispersed the crowd.

## A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

It is not often that one hears of a Chinese being so fond of his wife as to put an end to himself on her decease but that is what has happened this week at Fatsan. A man named Chung had a wife of whom he was fond to a surprising degree. She was taken ill and the man himself tended to her wants and did all he could to alleviate her sufferings. It was all in vain however for the woman died and the husband took it so much to heart that he himself went upstairs and tied two towels together by means of which he hanged himself. His body was found not long afterwards but life was extinct.

## THE QUEEN.

The agitation against the queen is spreading daily and the number of persons to be seen without the characteristic "pigtail" is every day increasing. Yesterday while taking a short walk on the new bund I counted no less than 23 queueless men. This may not appear a great number but when one considers that not long ago it was death to remove the appendage it shows how much the times are changing. The students in the Kwong Chow Middle School are said to have formed an association to remove the queue without altering the style of dress. Some of the reasons which I have heard students urge for its removal are indeed extraordinary. According to one it is dirty and the dirt enters the brain and spoils it. Another genius wrote in an essay on the subject the other day that through sharing the front of the head that part of the brain was too cold while that under the hair was too hot and thus the Chinese could not think properly, a consequence of which was that foreigners were thus able to commit acts of aggression with impunity.

## STABBING A POLICEMAN.

A policeman on duty in Sha Yan Si, in Fatsan has been the unlucky victim of a murderous assault. While patrolling the street he was accosted by a man with whom he had some slight acquaintance. They engaged in conversation when suddenly and as far as can be ascertained, for no reason whatever the man drew a knife and savagely attacked the constable wounding him in the chest and neck. Whistles were blown and the wounded man's comrades were soon on the scene and gave chase to the man. They were successful in arresting him and he was taken into custody. The wounded man was handed over to the care of the Red Cross Society. With such violence had the policeman been stabbed that it was with the greatest difficulty that the knife could be drawn out of the wound. The policeman is said to be progressing favourably.

## MINING IN KWANG SI.

It is stated that the Governor of Kwang Si who is now on his way back to the Province from Peking has strongly urged the necessity of raising a foreign loan for the development of the Kwang Si mines. The Peking Government is giving the matter their serious attention. "Kwang Si" is said to be especially rich in minerals, gold and silver being among the number. The population are however very poor and do not seem to have the business acumen that characterises the dwellers in the City of Rams. One or two mines are now at work but I am told that work does not proceed very well owing to lack of capital and the superstition of the villagers who declare that mining disturbs the sleep of the "Earth Dragon".

## EXECUTIONS.

There was a double execution on the Execution Ground yesterday when Ng Fook and Chan Wun Chow paid the penalty of their countless crimes. For years these desperadoes had been the terror of the Kwang Si District and extraordinary efforts were made to secure their capture. For a long time they eluded the police and escaped to Hongkong where they imagined themselves safe. They were betrayed however and extradition proceedings resulted in their being brought to Canton. The British Consul-General was invited to witness the execution. This is always done when a criminal is extradited from the Colony.

## PIRACY NEAR CANTON.

Only seven miles from Canton lies the river port of Whompo, notable in the old days of China trade as the limit of approach by foreign ships to Canton. A steamer "Luch" makes the return trip twice a day between the two places and two days ago while on the last journey back to Canton the vessel was held up by pirates who had succeeded in getting on board as passengers. The whole ship's company was robbed and the thieves became possessed of property valued at several hundred dollars. Having got all they could they made good their escape. The authorities are greatly exercised over this outrage for that particular part of the river swarms with guard boats, river gunboats, and police patrol boats. Strict inquiries are to be instituted and some ships are likely to have a bad quarter of an hour over this matter.

## ATTEMPTED ARSON.

Two nights ago a daring attempt at arson was made by a bad character on a shop called "Chong Hing". The darkness of night he piled against the door five packages of flinty paper well soaked with kerosene. A few minutes later a flicker of light, a number of persons, some shouting and others screaming, the deafening proceedings and then watched by a police force who rushed to the spot. The fire was quickly put out and the culprit arrested.

## NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE WAY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The all-powerful combination of autocrats known as the official members of the Legislative Council, have once again made short shrift of the efforts of the Colony's representatives on the Council to benefit this island of Fragrant Streams by all means in their power. Another nautical gem has been wasted on the desert air. For all the world, the honourable member representing the Justices of the Peace might have been addressing the stony walls of the Council Chamber if one is to judge by the results which followed one of the ablest arguments I have heard in support of a measure. The Government unobtrusively declared that hon. member's address, together with the resolution, would be duly despatched to the Secretary of State, but that was all the satisfaction—if satisfaction it could be called—that hon. member could derive, for the dignified O.A.G. politely declared that the address appeared to involve criticisms on His Majesty's Government, and for that reason the officials would vote against the resolution. And to the old farce which I had occasion to refer to last week was reconnected with greater exasperation than ever to those who fully realised the mocking impotence of their position. As hon. member very skillfully pointed out, Mr. Johnston, the protagonist in the House of Commons of the policy we are compelled to pursue, had declared that it is a question of righteousness, not of money, but I agree with hon. member that the righteousness of sending us poison in a form which we are almost simultaneously admonished to exclude is of a very doubtful variety. The argument was from a sensible viewpoint inaccessible but I fancy sense has as much to do with the votes of the official members of Council as the fulfilment of a fanatic. These are some of the glorious advantages attaching to the Government of a Crown Colony. As far as present indications go to show, the stereotyped policy of the local Government is likely to continue for an indefinite period.

## SANITARY TOPICS.

Yet another interesting sidelight was thrown the other day, on the methods favoured by our paternal Government. At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board, the members had the satisfaction of being informed that their views in respect of the removal of a certain public nuisance counted for naught and the extraordinary reason given by the Government, were that, firstly, the Colony's revenues would be reduced by the heavy sum of \$900 and, secondly, that if a flushing system were to be adopted the harbour would be contaminated. One of the unofficial members in opposing the latter view, said that the contamination could not be worse than what it already was and, therefore, of two evils it would be consistent with good sense to choose the lesser. As to the question of increased expenditure, the member in question pointed out that the Dock Company had already indicated their willingness to bear part of the expense. I don't know if that has satisfied the Government but it has not certainly brought it to. Some genius remarked that the noxious odours were only experienced when they travelled in a particular direction, which was not very often, but whatever direction the olfactory nuisance may choose to favour, it is obvious that at the best of times it cannot be considered in the nature of delightful perfumes wafted on the bosom of lightly-lifted zephyrs. The veteran fighter who occupies a seat on the Board waxed indignant over the Board having been so shockingly slighted, but I would remind him that the members of his Board are comparatively fortunate, for worse treatment is sometimes meted out to the unofficial members of the Legislative Council. The people are allowed to be represented in both instances but they dare not have a voice in a matter where the Government choose to differ from them. Reminded me of the catch-phrase which recently tickled our oracular organs: "It's funny, but it's true."

## THE TYPHOON REFUGEE.

The Director of Public Works presented quite a respectable array of figures to the members of the Legislative Council on Thursday last with regard to the Moongokkoi Harbour of Refuge, but there was something of the ludicrous about the difference between certain contract rates being the noble sum of 36 cents. The information was very welcome and doubtless the new breakwater will prove a boon and a blessing to those who have to brave the stormy deep but fuller information as to the probable date of completion, etc., would have proved very acceptable.

## GENERAL BROADWOOD'S DEPARTURE.

The Colony as a result of General Broadwood's departure for home for good as far as his active life in the Colony is concerned will lose one of its shining lights. The General, as His Excellency pointed out, had throughout shown himself one of the most modest of men. Not only that, but the distinguished soldier who is bidding good-bye to Hongkong to-day made a point of being courteous to the humblest of individuals no less than to the most exalted public light. Throughout his stay in the Colony, he has shown himself a true soldier and a perfect gentleman and the Colony's loss will be others' gain. Don't you say to the retiring G.O.C.

## THE VOICE MUSICAL.

The following anecdote is not intended as a reflection on the vocal abilities of some of the good folk of the Colony:—A man on board a Channel steamer was heard to groan so loudly that the passengers took pity on him, and one of them gave him a drink out of a whisky flask. "Do you feel better?" asked the giver. "I do," said he who had groaned. "What ailed you?" "Ailed me?" "Yes, what ailed you groan so?" "Grand Grand Captain, I was singing."

## CASUAL CRITIC.

Excursions in the vicinity of the Mamma of Oliver, near Tientsin, have revealed the ruins of St. Helena's Church, which was built in 330 A.D.

## COMMERCIAL.

27th October, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allan...	4/9
Anglo-Java...	Tia. 7
Anglo-Malaya...	3/9
Balgonies...	3/10
Batu Tigas...	3/6
Bertam...	7/1
Bukit Kajang (pp.)...	4/6
Carey United...	17/6 prem.
Castelfields...	117/6
Changkat Sarda...	58/
Cheras (part paid)...	\$8 prem.
Do, (fully paid)...	\$18
Damanas...	123/6
Eastern International...	12/6 prem.
Glenside...	\$3
Highlands and Lowlands 101/6 ex div.	
Indragiri...	\$14
Kamuning...	\$13 prem.
Kuala Lumpur...	160/
Landrons (fully paid)...	
Landrons (ppd.)...	
Ledbury...	61/
Linggit...	43/
London Asiatics...	12/3
London Ventures...	61/
Mertins...	61/
Pajani...	312/
Pegoh...	\$33
Rubber Trusts...	25/6 prem.
Saggar...	270/
Sandycrofts...	\$20
Sapong...	24/
Seafelds...	130/
Shelfords...	70/
Singapore & Johore...	\$12
Sumatra Paras...	101/
Sungei Chok...	96/
Sungei Kapar...	14/6
Tangkah...	30/
Tongrang...	3/6 prem.
United Seriang...	101/6
United Singapore...	\$125
United Sumatras...	8/
United Langkats...	80/
Duff...	15/
Trombs...	31/6
Para Rubber...	5/10 per lb.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 28th Oct.:—The week passed has been productive of very little business and with the exception of a slight fall in Binks, there is nothing of note. Rubber—Since our last report changes in quotations have been very slight, the London market apparently still hanging fire. On Wednesday the price of Rubber was quoted 5/10, a fall of 1/2 on previous day's quotation. The share market promptly followed with a slight falling away in prices.

Singapore has continued almost lifeless and we hear of very few transactions with this port. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have further receded and are now obtainable at 5/9. The price in London remains unchanged, viz. 165/10. Nationals have advanced to 5/11.

Marine Insurance.—Little or no business has taken place in stocks under this heading. Canoes are still quoted at \$175 and Unions at \$240; a small lot of the latter might be had at the rate. Yangtze are offering at \$105 and North China at 112 1/2 with shares obtainable possibly lower.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires are in favour and are asked for at \$11. Hongkong Fire have slightly weakened, and have been sold at \$350.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have changed hands at \$11. China and Manilla are obtainable at \$9. Douglas Steamships have also weakened and there are sellers at \$11, with buyers at \$10. Indos have shown a little firmness during the week and there is some slight inquiry at \$58. Six Ferries are steady at \$3 and the new shares are in demand at \$11. Shells, after rising a little, have again weakened, the market closing with sellers at 8/6.

Raffles.—China Sogers show no change, being still quoted at \$45. Leyras have advanced to \$18, but there appear to be no sellers at present.

Mining.—Rafts continue neglected with a few shares offering at 5/4. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company shares have changed hands locally at \$19. There are buyers in the North at 15/1. Troch, according to latest advice by wire, are quoted at 3/6 in London.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whimpoa Docks remain steady at \$49. Shanghai Docks are unchanged at 7/1. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have hardened, sales at \$55 having taken place. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves have fallen to 11/1, 10/1.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are obtainable at \$100, and Humphrey's Estates at 7/1. Kowloon Lands are still asked for at \$3, but shares are firmly held. Shanghai Lands can be placed at 1/1, 1/2 after sales at the rate. Hongkong Hotels remain on offer at \$38 for the old shares and at \$71 for the new. West Point are still not forthcoming at the present buying rate of \$39.

Cotton Mills.—Ew's have had a further set back and are now quoted at 11/1. Soy Chees have experienced a rise, sales having taken place at 11/1. Other Northern Mills are unchanged, Hongkong Cottons are in demand at 11/1.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos could probably be placed at \$9, and China Providents at \$8. Dairy Farms remain firm at 157 1/2. Green Islands have further depreciated and sales have taken place as low as \$1. Hongkong Electric are offering at \$10 and China Light at \$2.30. Wharves have buyers at \$52 and could probably be placed at a slightly higher rate.

Exchange.—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 10/10 on demand and the T/T rate on Shanghai is 14/1.

## FREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly circular dated 29th inst., Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write:—Charterings were light throughout the fortnight in most trades, and the only improvement noted was in the rates Saigon to the Philippines and Newchwang to Canton—especially in the latter direction—rates could be fixed up in consequence of scarcity of available tonnage and charters being tied to practically one Steamship Co. only.

Saigon/Hongkong.—The rate stands at 10 cents per picul. As to the new crop's produce, no figures of a trustworthy nature can be given at yet, but indications are that at least a fair average yield may be looked for. Rains have lately been plentiful and have done a lot of good to the standing crops. Harvest, however, is expected to be somewhat late.

Saigon/Philippines.—A good business was done in this trade, tonnage offering being below requirements, rates have advanced and charters were effected on basis of 25/15 cents to Manila, according to quantity offered, 27 cents to 3 ports P. I. and 27 1/2 cents to Iloilo and Cebu, respectively.

Old grain becoming scarce, paddy is held at high prices. Charterers have therefore tried other sources which has led to the fixtures of two steamers from Saigon to Manila at 51 1/2 cents option 2 ports P. I. 3 1/2 cents.

Saigon/Java and Java/Hongkong.—No fresh charters of "outsiders" are reported.

The North reports that things seem to be on the mend and it is only the financial crisis which is disturbing the whole of China and is keeping back what otherwise might prove a very profitable coasting season.

Newchwang.—During the interval rates have risen from 25 cents to 30 cents and undoubtedly would stand even higher to-day if it had not been for the reason that all charterers except one speculating party were unable to operate on account of the tightness of money, which we foreshadowed in our last circular. As the local bean market shows some improvement and the parties who have so far left almost must now operate, some further business is almost sure to pass prior to Newchwang becoming ice-bound, which event is expected on or just after the 30th proximo.

Coal.—There is very little doing. Fixtures reported Hongkong/Hongkong \$1.92, Hongkong/Nagasaki \$2. per ton, and Hongkong to Penang and Pulo Brani, private terms.

Timecharter.—We have had a few fixtures on time. S.S. "Victoria" 12 months at \$5,400.—Norw. S.S. "Heland" charter has been extended for a further 3 months at \$5,000.—p.m., both employed in Java trade, and Norw. S.S. "Dovre" is chartered 2 1/2 months at \$4,500, for cattle trade between Cebu and Philippines.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load.

For Baltimore and New York.—Brit. Fairque Arrow 2,972 tons net reg. to load in September/October. Brit. ship "Jatropolis" 2,412 tons net reg. to load in November/December.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None.

Departure of Sailers.—None.

## LINK WITH THE PAST.

LONDON TYPE FOUNDRY CARRIED ON SINCE 1735.

The housebreakers have another famous London building in hand, No. 23, Ch. well-st., which has been the type foundry of the famous house of Caslon since 1735. This tenancy has run for 120 years, constituting what may be a record in City leases. The founder of the firm of Messrs. H. W. Caslon and Co. was William Caslon, who was born at Halespoken, Shropshire, in 1671, and was the first English founder of printing type. It has been stated that he went to Holland to learn the secrets of the craft, but this is not the case. He himself passed the matter out in England.

To a Morning Leader representative, who visited the new Chiswell's premises of the firm (the foundry is now at Victoria p. k.), Mr. Sydney Caslon showed a portrait of the founder of the house, a dominant and austere old fellow in a wig and a stiff coat, and holding in his hand a printed sheet of type faces. The Caslons are noted for house pride—just as their stiff have a name for loyalty—and their band soon has the air of repose and solidity, and pride of name, like that of an old crusty bank, or of a great shipowner during the time of the clipper. Round its walls are paintings of various Caslon ladies and gentlemen. There is, besides the founder and two of the three ladies he married in turn William Caslon II, who died in 1778, William the third, who died in 1833 and is shown on horseback with a rifle, and a beaver hat. Henry William Caslon, the fifth, who died in 1874 is shown first as a boy with the rocco curls of the Regency, and again when he was head of the firm. There is a strong family likeness in all these portraits. Messrs. Albert, Sydney, and Har. II. Caslon are now the partners.

The founder built the old house and foundry, now being demolished on ground belonging to the Honourable Artillery Company. The first lease was for 2 1/2 years, per annum; it has been seven times renewed, and on the last occasion the rent was just 45 times that of the first lease. Caslon the first lived over the shop, in the right way for many years, but at last removed to rural Bathurst-green, which then was what is now implied. His successors continued to live where they had their business, as City master craftsmen were wont; but later their managers lived there, and in 1861 it was necessary to take the space for business purposes. In the board room, in addition to the portraits, are preserved some of the original typefounder's tools, and specimens of old type and press, and a ledger of 1765. The original punches, hand moulds, and matrices are, of course, very valuable.

## Events Coming.

Saturday, 29th October.  
Nicola Theatre Royal, City Hall 9 p.m.  
Sunday, 30th October.  
Harmston's Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.

## Intimations.

ASAHI  
ASAHI  
ASAHI  
and  
SAPPORO  
SAPPORO  
SAPPORO  
SAPPORO  
BEER

AWARDED  
GOLD MEDAL  
AT  
ANGLO-JAPANESE  
EXHIBITION.

PRICES:  
4 Doz. Quarts.....\$12.00 per case  
8 Doz. Pints.....\$13.50

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WINE  
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THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Building, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

## HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

OCTOBER 29TH, AT 9 P.M.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Our New all Star Company of Lion and Continental Artists

30 IN NUMBER 30

JOHN ROUGAL'S

Most up-to-date Animal Act in the World.

FIVE FULLY GROWN TIGERS

Performing in a large cage erected in the Circus arena.

THE BROTHERS KAVANAGH,

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER SOCIETY JUGGLERS.

THE WEITZMAN TROUPE

(5 in Number)

Cymnast, Equestrian and Acrobats.

THE TRIO FROLIO

Two Ladies and One Gentleman.

THE SISTERS LOUISE AND ANGELINA BASOA

In their great Surprise Sharpshooting Act with Repeating Rifles and Pistol.

Piscolo and Fiori (Continental Comedians)

With their Casino Woodwork which appeared before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

ALSO THE FUNNY DUMMY AGOUSTE "SHADOW"

WHO PERFORMS THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PROGRAMME.

RUDSIT TRAMP CYCLIST.

Miss JESSIE BOWER,

Song and Dance Artists.

AND

THE CHAMPION ALL ROUND DUO,

JENNIE &amp; WILLIE HARMSTON-LOVE.

OUR STAFF OF PERFORMING HORSES AND PONIES TRAINED AND INTRODUCED BY

AFRED RYAN.

OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS.

Our Menagerie consists of performing Elephants, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Kangaroos, Ems.

African Baboons, Dogs, Monkeys, &amp;c.

Booking for Boxes and First Class Chairs at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Evening Performance at 9 sharp. Doors open one hour earlier.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box 6 Chaises.....\$15.00

Single Box (811).....3.00

Chairs.....2.00

Gallery (Natives only).....50

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to the 5 and 2 seats.

BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

N.B.—Special Train will run before and after the Performance.

A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE will be given TO MORRO V, 30th inst., at 9 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.

COL. BOB LOVE, Manager.

R. ALTON,

W. H. BROWNE, Agents.

Harmston, 29th October, 1910.

1657

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"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.  
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"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 27th.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19th.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 16th.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17th.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13th.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14th.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, FEB. 10th.
"MONTAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15th.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAR. 10th.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11th.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in sleeping car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ..... 42.  
Via New York ..... 45.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
D. W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

(2)

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	CHOY SANG	MONDAY, 31st Oct., 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHONGSHING	TUESDAY, 1st Nov., Noon.
TIENSIN	YUEN SANG	FRIDAY, 4th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONG SANG	FRIDAY, 11th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NANSANG	MONDAY, 21st Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).  
The steamers *Kaitang*, *Nansang* and *Fooking* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light & a fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

\*Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitang, Lahad, Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Denkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JACOBINE MATHESON & CO., LD.  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 215.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	To SA
SHANGHAI	"LIAN"	19th Oct., Midnight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	1st Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	"IOHANG"	1st Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIN HUA"	3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	4th Nov., 10 A.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	8th Nov., 4 P.M.
ONEFOO & TIENSIN	"KURICHOW"	10th Nov., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.  
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Arche*, *Chen*, *Lian*, *Ching*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Telephone No. 26.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.  
CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
Telephone No. 26.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

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Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
Telephone No. 26.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,  
AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA V. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA and TACOMA V. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted route for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA  
SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSOI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 30th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 3rd Nov., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 9th Nov., at 10 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nishin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class. 73.00  
2nd Class. 55.00  
3rd Class. 32.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1910. S. HIROI, Manager.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1910.

MARSEILLES, LONDON  
and ANTWERP via  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO and PORT  
SAID

TATSUMI MARU,  
Capt. A. Christensen, Tons 8000  
KAMO MARU,  
Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000  
AKI MARU,  
Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000

WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov., at Daylight.  
WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Daylight.  
WEDNESDAY, 7th Nov., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE  
via SHANGHAI, MOJI,  
Kobe, YOKOHAMA  
YOKOHAMA

KAMAKURA MARU,  
Capt. J. Nagai, Tons 7000  
TAMBA MARU,  
Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000  
AWA MARU,  
Capt. S. Ishitawa, Tons 7000

TUESDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon.  
8th Nov., at Noon.  
Dec., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE  
via MANILA, THURSDAY  
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE  
AND BRISBANE

KUMANO MARU,  
Capt. M. Wickles, Tons 6000  
YAWATA MARU,  
Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000

FRIDAY, 15th Nov., Noon.  
THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE &  
COLOMBO

BOMBAY MARU,  
Capt. N. Tanaka, Tons 5000  
TOSU MARU,  
Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 6000

MONDAY, 7th November.  
WEDNESDAY, 6th November, 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, & KOBE  
YOKOHAMA

YAWATA MARU,  
Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000  
MISIMA MARU,  
Capt. A. E. Moss, Tons 9000

TUESDAY, 23d Nov., at Noon.  
THURSDAY, 10th Nov., at 5 P.M.

YOKOHAMA  
KAWACHI MARU,  
Capt. H. Petersen, Tons 7000

SUNDAY, 23d October.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. 1 Cargo only. \* Carries deck passengers

1 Calling at Saigon.

## PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong. RATES OF PASSAGE.

MIVASAKI MARU.....9,000 15th Feb.  
KITANO ".....9,000 1st March  
IVO ".....7,000 15th "



Under P. H. Noble	...	...	...	...	Yangtze
Kiddle	...	...	...	...	Yonghoong
G. Washington	...	...	...	...	Shanghai
Under E. H. Donovan	...	...	...	...	Wei-hai-wei
Lyles	...	...	...	...	Orinling
Ilk	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
R. Venable	...	...	...	...	Orinling
Under G. R. Lamb	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Waters	...	...	...	...	Nagasaki
Under B. J. Gray, v.C.	...	...	...	...	Orinling
Under H. S. Monroe	...	...	...	...	"
Under G. G. Heathcote	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Quhar	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under T. J. S. Lyles	...	...	...	...	Borneo
Leamonth	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Louwens	...	...	...	...	Orinling
P. Head	...	...	...	...	West River
Under G. R. Leith	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under G. H. Woodward	...	...	...	...	Orinling
Umbs	...	...	...	...	West River
Under George Douglas	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Under H. J. Southby	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under J. M. Barker	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Ililo	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
J. Kyles	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under R. J. Buchanan	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
M. B. Bailie Hamilton	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under C. E. Land	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Under R. L. Hancock	...	...	...	...	Shanghai
Under G. B. Hartford	...	...	...	...	Houk'ong
Under M. H. Willing	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
R. R. Brooks	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze
Under C. F. A. Malock	...	...	...	...	Yanetsze



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOGRI &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	AT PROXIMATE RETURN AT FUTURE QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,029 3 0	\$1 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/8 = \$12.45	1 %	\$5800 & 8300 \$26 10/
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	17	16	\$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$50,558	\$1 (London 1/8) for 1909		\$8 1/2 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	none	\$15 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$175 ex div.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 205,719	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 15 % in all	1 %	Tls. 112 1/2 s.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$237,684	Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$10 per share for 1909	1 %	\$40 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$7,757	\$11 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	1 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$416,400	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	1 %	\$115 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$436,218	\$27 for 1908	1 %	\$250
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$3,777	\$24 for 1908		\$24 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$21 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$12,766	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	1 1/2 %	\$31 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	50,000	15	15	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	7 537.82	6/10 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 11/10 = \$1.15		\$58
Do. Do. (Deferred)	50,000	15	15	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	7 537.82	Final div. of 2 1/2 per share (comp. 14) making in all 4 1/2 per share for '09 & a 1st div. of 1 1/2 per share on acc. for '10	1 %	80,6
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	10	10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	192,994	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for year ending 30.4. 1910	1 %	\$25 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	11,159	A bonus of 1 %	1 %	\$12 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$5,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	\$145 sellers
Luxor Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$115,891	\$3 for 1897		\$20 buyers
<b>Mining.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,435	Interim of 1/8 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9 %	Tls. 1 1/2
Headwaters Mining Company, Limited	50,000	10	10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	none	First year		Tls. 1 1/2
Rauch Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	44	\$1 per share 1st dividend	1 %	\$50 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	1 %	\$30
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$25,275	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08		\$9 sellers
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$8,460	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$55 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$264,547	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$148 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$112,755	\$1 1/2 for half year ended 30.6.19 9		\$148 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.19 0	8 %	Tls. 72
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 9,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 120
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 22.12	1 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$24,044	\$2 for 1909	8 %	\$24 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,277	\$3 on old shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$27,000	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1909	7 %	\$27 buyers
Humphreys & Fane Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$7 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$269	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 %	\$13 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 61,069	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,956	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	8 1/2 %	\$39 sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	10,091	Tls. 21 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 95
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$34 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	4,813	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.09	10 %	Tls. 51
Lao-tung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 4,813	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 3 for 1909	17 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sales
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	2,648	15 % per share for 19 9	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	nil	60 cents for 1909		\$9
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,242	60 cents for year ended 28.12.06		\$1.20 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	2,602	80 cents for 1909	10 %	\$8 s. and ss.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,892	\$1.20 for year ending 31.12.09	7 %	\$17 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$4,990	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 %	\$4 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$670	14 per cent, viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 31.12.08	6 %	\$10
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$9,626	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	6 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Hongkong Ro-Ro Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$4,990	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9 %	\$10 sellers
Matschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouwerij opricht in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gls. 100	Gls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 115,682	1st interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 27 1/2 for 1910	5 %	Tls. 950
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$3,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 10 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 30.12.09	5 1/2 %	\$18 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	18,640	None		\$18
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	none	None		none
Shanghai-Sumai & Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	Tls. 3,250	No dividend this year	5 %	Tls. 122 1/2
Société des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300 Banks 1,300	50 Hongkong Monetary	25 Currency	none	none	First year		\$20 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$31,090	None		\$20 Hongkong (currency)
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$27,66	10 % for year ending 31st May 1909	8 %	\$25 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$11,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$11 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	110,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,602	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.12.10	5 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Watkins Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,041	15 cents for 1909	5 %	\$2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,041	5 % for 1909		\$2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7		\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$782	None		none

Printed and Published by JOSEPH W. BAKER for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 11, Queen's Road, in the Island of Hong Kong.

## Hotel.

## SKATING I SKATING II SKATING III

AT THE  
BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

SHAUKIWA ROAD.

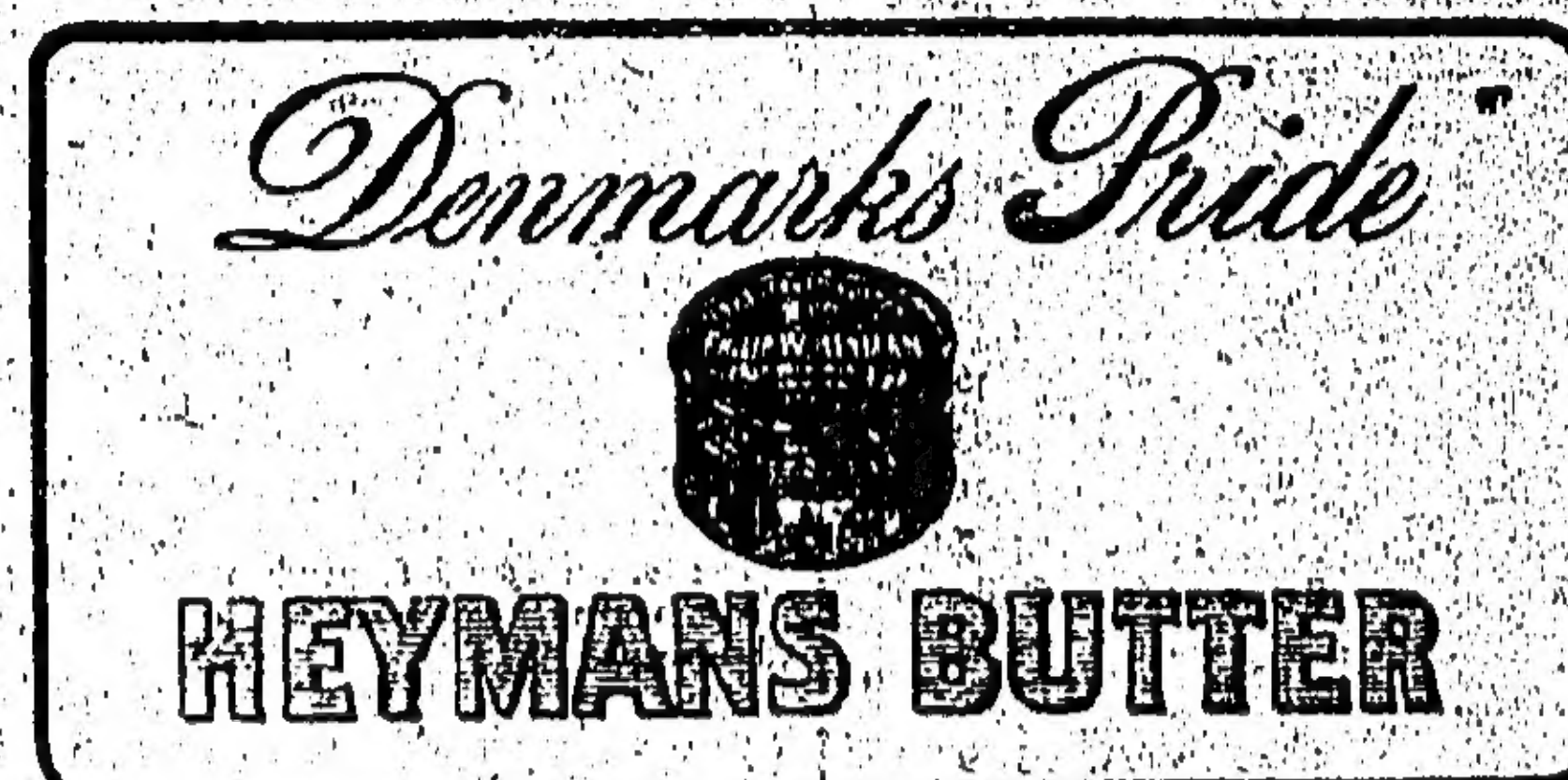
Telephone No. 907.

Sessions 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Hours from 10 a.m. to 12 Noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. are  
reserved for Ladies and Children only.W. GALLAGHER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1910.

## Intimations



SIEMSEN &amp; CO., Sole Agents.

49

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE

## WEEK DAYS.

100 a.m. to 1000 a.m. Every 10 minutes  
1000 a.m. to 1100 a.m. Every 15 minutes  
1100 a.m. to 1200 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1200 p.m. to 1245 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1245 p.m. to 1300 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1300 p.m. to 1400 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1400 p.m. to 1500 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1500 p.m. to 1600 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1600 p.m. to 1700 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1700 p.m. to 1800 p.m. Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS  
145 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

100 a.m. to 1000 a.m. Every 15 minutes  
1000 a.m. to 1100 a.m. Every 15 minutes  
1100 a.m. to 1200 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1200 p.m. to 1300 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1300 p.m. to 1400 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1400 p.m. to 1500 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1500 p.m. to 1600 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1600 p.m. to 1700 p.m. Every 15 minutes  
1700 p.m. to 1800 p.m. Every 15 minutes

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS  
Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.15 p.m. and  
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Telephone, 1st April, 1908.

## SAVE YOUR HEALTH

In drinking the cheapest and most  
agreeable Table Mineral Water.

## "COUZAN GATIER"

approved by the French Faculty  
of Medicine.

Large Bottles ..... \$3.30  
Dozen ..... 3.35  
Case 50 Bottles ..... 13.50  
" 60 " ..... 13.20

## SOLE AGENTS

## "FRENCH STORE"

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

## LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.

CHINESE-MADE AND ART DECORATIONS  
from Shanghai, China re-opened their  
FURNITURE STORE

No. 77, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

## WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to  
order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong  
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,  
Messrs. A. B. Watson & Co., Firms and other  
leading establishments in the Colony, to  
whom references can be made as to the  
superior workmanship and materials of the  
furniture they supplied.

Messrs. A. B. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as  
follows:-  
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L.  
KWONG LOONG furnished the American  
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-  
faction."

W. L. & S. Watson & Co.  
111, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

CHINESE-MADE AND ART DECORATIONS  
from Shanghai, China re-opened their  
FURNITURE STORE

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

## JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

## THE COMING SEASON'S NOVELTIES

FROM  
RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS.

LARGE SELECTION OF  
XMAS CARDS

Picture Puzzle Postcards,  
Painting Books, Birthday Books,  
Tuck's Annual, Walking Animals, Mechanical  
Toys, Marionettes, Rocking Animals, &c.

## ALSO FOR SALE

VEGETABLE and FLOWER  
SEEDSGARDEN FERTILISERS,  
Books on Gardening, &c.